1		ORDINANCE 8556
2		
3		AN ORDINANCE AMENDING TITLE 9, "LAND USE CODE," B.R.C. 1981, TO UPDATE THE USE TABLE AND USE
4		STANDARDS RELATED TO INDUSTRIAL USES AND DISTRICTS AND SETTING FORTH RELATED DETAILS.
5		BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BOULDER
6 7	COLO	RADO:
8		
9		Section 1. Section 2-3-12, "Board of Zoning Adjustment and Building Appeals," B.R.C.
10	1981, i	s amended to read as follows:
11	(a)	The City of Boulder Board of Zoning Adjustment and Building Appeals consists of five members appointed by the city council for five-year terms.
12	(b)	The board's functions are to:
13		
14		(2) Hear and decide to grant or deny applications for variances from the setback
15		requirements of Section 9-7-1, "Schedule of Form and Bulk Standards," B.R.C. 1981, and the size requirements for accessory dwelling units of Subparagraph 9-6
16		3(<u>an</u>) B.R.C. 1981;
17		
18		Section 2. Section 4-18-2, "Public Property Use Permits," B.R.C. 1981, is amended to
19	read as	follows:
20	(a)	No person shall place for sale or for solicitation of orders any merchandise or other
21		things upon any street, alley, sidewalk or other public property or suspended from any building or structure over the street, sidewalk or public property without first obtaining
22		a permit from the city manager under this section.
23	(b)	Nothing in this section shall be deemed to waive or supersede the requirement to obtain any other license or permit required by this code, including without limitation a license o
24		permit to sell or display goods or merchandise on the Downtown Boulder Mall or

University Hill, as required by chapter 4-11, "Mall Permits and Leases," section 4-18-4,

1		"University Hill Mobile Vending Cart Permit," or for mobile food vehicle sales pursuant to section 9-6-5(d) "Mobile Food Vehicle Sales," B.R.C. 1981.
2		to section 7 0 5(a) Woodle 1 ood vehicle Bales, B.R.C. 1701.
3	•••	
4		Section 3. Section 4-20-43, "Development Application Fees," B.R.C. 1981, is amended
5	to reac	d as follows:
6		
7	(b)	Land use regulation fees:
8		
9		(21) An applicant for a conditional use in a BC zoning district pursuant to Section 9-6- 102(c)(1), "Specific Use Standards for Uses in the BC Zoning Districts Specific
10		Use Standards for Business Community Areas Designated in Appendix N," B.R.C. 1981 \$274
11		D.R.C. 1901 \$274
12		
13		Section 4. Section 4-33-6, "Locations of Hemp Businesses," B.R.C. 1981, is amended to
14	read as	s follows:
15	(a)	Fixed Location Required. It shall be unlawful to operate a hemp business or to grow
16	(a)	hemp outside of a locked enclosed space within a building. All hemp business licenses shall be issued for a specific fixed location within an enclosed building. The portion of
17		such premises upon which the floor plan shows hemp may be cultivated or produced
18		shall be considered the "restricted area" portion of the business premises.
19	(b)	Location—Permitted Use in Zoning District. A hemp business license may be issued only if the business qualifies as a use permitted as a matter of right in the zone district where it
20		is proposed to be located, as follows:
21		(1) As "greenhouse <u>and plant</u> nursery" for a hemp cultivation facility; or
22		(2) As " <u>light manufacturing" \(\leq \less \text{ than } \) 15,000 square feet \(\leq \text{ in size } \) for a hemp cultivation facility or for a hemp-infused product manufacturer.</u>
23		•
24		
25		

1		Section	n 5. Section 6-14-7, "Locations of Medical Marijuana Businesses," B.R.C. 1981,
2	is ame	nded to	read as follows:
3	(a)		Location Required. It shall be unlawful to operate a medical marijuana business
4		busine	grow medical marijuana outside of an enclosed building. All medical marijuana ess licenses shall be issued for a specific fixed location within an enclosed ag. The portion of such premises upon which the floor plan shows medical
5		mariju	ana may be produced, dispensed, or possessed shall be considered the "restricted portion of the business premises.
6	(1-)	-	
7 8	(b)	be issu	on - Permitted Use in Zoning District. A medical marijuana business license may led only if the business qualifies as a use permitted as a matter of right in the zone t where it is proposed to be located as follows:
9		(1)	As "personal services service use" for a medical marijuana center;
10		(2)	As "greenhouse and plant nursery" for a cultivation facility; or
11		(3)	As " <u>light manufacturing" ≤ less than 15,000 square feet in size for a cultivation</u>
12			facility, for a medical marijuana-infused product manufacturer, or for a marijuana testing facility.
13			
14		Section	n 6. Section 6-16-7, "Locations of Recreational Marijuana Businesses," B.R.C.
15	1981,	is amen	ded to read as follows:
16	ĺ		
17	(a)		Location Required. It shall be unlawful to operate a recreational marijuana
18		buildi	ess or to grow recreational marijuana outside of a locked enclosed space within a ang. All recreational marijuana business licenses shall be issued for a specific fixed
19		floor p	on within an enclosed building. The portion of such premises upon which the blan shows recreational marijuana may be produced, dispensed, or possessed shall
20		be con	sidered the "restricted area" portion of the business premises.
21	(b)		on - Permitted Use in Zoning District. A recreational marijuana business license e issued only if the business qualifies as a use permitted as a matter of right in the
22		•	istrict where it is proposed to be located, as follows:
23		(1)	as "personal service <u>use</u> " for a recreational marijuana center;
24		(2)	as "greenhouse/ <u>and plant</u> nursery" for a recreational marijuana cultivation
25			facility; or

1		(3)	as " <u>light</u> manufacturing" <u><-less than</u> 15,000 square feet <u>in size</u> " for a recreational marijuana cultivation facility, for a marijuana-infused product manufacturer, or
2			for a marijuana testing facility.
3			
4		Sectio	n 7. Section 8-6-6, "Requirements for Revocable Permits, Short-Term Leases and
5	Long-	Term L	eases," B.R.C. 1981, is amended to read as follows:
6			
7	(a)	-	se and Scope: Public rights-of-way and public easements are held by the city in or public use to ensure the health, safety and welfare of the residents of the city.
8		The ci	ity council intends that all decisions regarding the granting of permission to place croachment into public right-of-way or public easements are legislative in nature.
9		The ci	ity may determine from time to time at its discretion to issue a revocable permit, term lease or long-term lease subject to the requirements set forth in this section
10		for cer	rtain encroachments into public rights-of-way and public easements that do not
11			sely affect its present or future use.
12	(b)		t Required and Application Requirements: No person shall place, maintain or use or maintain any encroachment in the public right-of-way or in a public
13			ent unless such person has a revocable permit, short term lease or long term lease of under this section; a small cell facilities in the public right-of-way permit under
14		Sectio	on 8-6-6.5, "Small Cell Facilities in the Public Right-of-Way Permits," B.R.C. 1981; cable permit granted pursuant to City Charter Section 115; a current franchise
15		agreer	nent with the city; or a right to be in the public right-of-way pursuant to state law. plicant for permission to encroach on public right-of-way or easement shall:
16		An ap	pheant for permission to encroach on public right-or-way of easement shan.
17		(4)	
18		(4)	If the encroachment is a wireless communications facility, demonstrate that the wireless communications facility has city manager approval for the proposed
19			location pursuant to the provisions of Subsection 9-6-104(af), "Wireless Communications Facilities Facility," B.R.C. 1981, and meets the standards of
20			Paragraph 9-6-10(a)(1), B.R.C. 1981.
21			
22	(d)		eable Permit: The city manager may issue a revocable permit for a period not to d three years, upon finding that:
23			
24		(1)	The encroachment is designed in a manner to be temporary in nature or the encroachment is a wireless communications facility approved pursuant to the
25			provisions of Subsection 9-6-104(af), "Wireless Communications

1	Facilities Facility, B.R.C. 1981, that meets the standards of Paragraph 9-6-104(af)(1), B.R.C. 1981;
2	10 <u>π(αι</u>)(1), Β.Κ. Ε. 1761,
3	···
4	Section 8. Section 8-6-6.5, "Small Cell Facilities in the Public Right-of-Way Permits,"
5	B.R.C. 1981, is amended to read as follows:
6	
7	(k) Application and review. Applications for wireless facilities in the public right-of-way shall be processed and reviewed using the review procedures and requirements described
8	in Section 9-6-104(af) "Wireless Communications Facilities Facility," B.R.C. 1981, for the review of initial applications and for eligible facilities requests. The city manager
9	shall be the final approval authority for all eligible facilities requests. Applications for small cell facilities within a right-of-way will be reviewed by the city manager to
10	determine that the requirements of this section have been met. If the review determines that one or more of the conditions required by this section have not been met, the city wil
11	notify the applicant in writing describing the reasons therefor or the conditions that have not been satisfied.
12	not been sausned.
13	···
14	Section 9. Section 9-2-3, "Variances and Interpretations," B.R.C. 1981, is amended to
15	read as follows:
16	(a) Dymposo, This spation identifies those standards that can be veried by either the city
17	(a) Purpose: This section identifies those standards that can be varied by either the city manager or the Board of Zoning Adjustment (BOZA). Some standards can be varied by
18	the city manager through an administrative Review process, others by BOZA by another level of administrative Review. The city manager may defer any administrative
19	decision pursuant to this section to BOZA. This section also identifies which city manager interpretations of this title may be appealed to BOZA and establishes a process
20	for such appeals.
21	(b) Interpretations: The city manager may decide questions of interpretation and application of the regulations of this title as a ministerial function. Interpretations made
22	by the city manager of Chapters 9-6, "Use Standards," 9-7, "Form and Bulk Standards," and 9-8, "Intensity Standards," B.R.C. 1981, may be appealed to the BOZA by filing an
23	application in compliance with this section.
24	
25	

1	(d)	Board of Zoning Adjustment (BOZA): The BOZA may grant variances from the requirements of:
2		requirements of.
3		
4		(6) The size requirements for accessory units of Subsection 9-6-3(mn), B.R.C. 1981;
5		
6		(i) Floor Area Variances for Accessory Units: The BOZA may grant a variance to the maximum floor area allowed for an attached accessory
7		dwelling unit or for a detached accessory dwelling unit under Subsection 9-6-3(mn), B.R.C. 1981, only if it finds that the application satisfies all of
8		the following applicable requirements of either Subparagraph (i)(1) or (i)(2):
9		
10		
11		Section 10. Section 9-2-15, "Use Review," B.R.C. 1981, is amended to read as follows:
12	(a)	Purpose: Each zoning district established in Section 9-5-2, "Zoning Districts," B.R.C. 1981, is intended for a predominant use, but other uses designated in Section 9-6-1,
13		"Schedule of Permitted Land Uses," B.R.C. 1981, may be allowed by use review if a particular use is demonstrated to be appropriate in the proposed location.
14		Nonconforming uses may be upgraded or expanded under this section if the change would not adversely affect the traffic and the environment of the surrounding area or if
15		the change would reduce the degree of the nonconformity or improve the appearance of the structure or site without increasing the degree of nonconformity. Nonstandard
16		buildings may be changed, expanded or modified consistent with the criteria and standards set forth in this section and Subsection 9-10-3(a), B.R.C. 1981.
17	(b)	Application Paguiraments: An application for an approval of a use review use may be
18	(0)	Application Requirements: An application for an approval of a use review use may be filed by any person having a demonstrable interest in land for which a use review use is requested and shall be made on a form provided by the city manager that includes,
19		without limitation:
20		
21		(4) For industrial and commercial uses, the city manager may require the applicant to provide the following additional information and meet the following
22		requirements:
23		(A) A pollution prevention audit;
24		(B) Long-term plans for reducing air emissions and use of hazardous materials;
25		

	(C)	Data on air emissions control processes and demonstration that appropriate emission control technology is being used;
	(D)	A description of plans for chemical handling, storage, chemical waste disposal and spill prevention;
	(E)	A description of water and energy conservation measures planned for the use;
	(F)	Plans for recycling and minimizing waste; and
	(G)	The requirements specified in Section 9-6-7(b), B.R.C. 1981, related to oil and gas operations-; and
	(II)	
	<u>(H)</u>	A plan of control for any noise, smoke, vapor, dust, odor, glare, vibration, fumes, or other environmental contamination, and an estimate of the measurement of each at the property lines.
		measurement of each at the property lines.
		eview: No use review application will be approved unless the approving all of the following:
(3)	propos	atibility: The location, size, design and operating characteristics of the sed development or change to an existing development are such that the use
	of near	e reasonably compatible with and have minimal negative impact on the use rby properties or for residential uses or community, cultural, and ional uses in industrial zoning districts, the proposed development
		ably mitigates the potential negative impacts from nearby properties;
(6)	presun	rsion of Dwelling Units to Nonresidential Uses: There shall be a approving the conversion of dwelling units in the residential
		g districts to nonresidential uses that are allowed pursuant to a use review, or h the change of one nonconforming use to another nonconforming use. The
	presun	approved serves another compelling social, human services, governmental
	or recr	reational need in the community, including, without limitation, a use for a
	organi	re center, park, religious assembly, social service use, benevolent zation use, art or craft studio spacestudio or workshop, museum, or an ional use.
	caucat	ionar asc.
(e) 	(e) Criteria	(E) (E) (F) (G) (H) (e) Criteria for Reagency finds a agency finds a ag

1		Section 11. Section 9-3-10, "Airport Influence Zone," B.R.C. 1981, is amended to read
2	as foll	ows:
3		
4	(a)	Legislative Intent: The purpose of this section is to enact an airport influence overlay zone map and associated regulations, providing for certain land development controls
5		on the area surrounding the airport which may be affected by aircraft accidents and by noise, vibrations, fumes, dust, smoke, fuel particles and other annoyances and
6		influences from airport operations. Further, the use of land within the airport influence overlay zone affects the safe and efficient operation of the airport and aircraft using the
7		airport, and this section is intended to minimize risks to public safety and hazards to aircraft users, and to protect the capacity of the airport to serve the city's air
8		transportation needs. Finally, this section is intended to promote sound land use planning in the airport influence overlay zone.
9	(1-)	Applicability of Continue The manipulation of this continue application and those improved on
10	(b)	Applicability of Section: The requirements of this section supplement those imposed on the same lands by any underlying zoning provision of this code or any other ordinance of the city. If there is a conflict between such requirements, the more restrictive
11		controls.
12	(c)	City Wide Restrictions:
13		
14		(3) Development Permits: No development permit shall be granted or approved that
15		would create a hazard or that would allow an existing structure or use to become a greater hazard. Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph and subsection
16		9-6-5(*v), B.R.C. 1981, no person shall, on or after July 1, 1989, acquire any vested right to maintain any hazard which the city manager may subsequently
17		determine to exist, nor shall the city be estopped from proceeding to remove such hazard, under the procedure set forth in paragraph (c)(4) of this section.
18		
19		Section 12. Section 9-5-2, "Zoning Districts," B.R.C. 1981, is amended to read as
2021	follow	vs:
22		
23	(a)	Classification: Zoning districts are classified according to the following classifications based on the predominant character of development and current or intended use in an area of the community:
24		area of the community:
25		
	I	

1	(b)	_	tricts: Under the classifications defined in Subsection (a) of this section, the oning districts established for the city are as in table 5-1 of this section:
2		particular 2	oming districts established for the etcy are as in table 3.7 or this section.
3			
4	(c)	Zoning Dist	trict Purposes:
5			
6		(4) Indu	strial Districts:
7		(A)	Industrial - Service 1 and Industrial - Service 2: Service industrial areas
8		(11)	primarily used to provide to the community a wide range of repair and service uses and small-scale manufacturing uses.
9		(B)	Industrial - General: General industrial areas where a wide range of light
10		, ,	industrial uses, including research and development, and manufacturing operations and, service industrial uses, media production, storage, and
11			other intensive employment uses are located. Residential uses and other
12			complementary uses may be allowed in appropriate locations.
13		(C)	Industrial - Manufacturing: Industrial manufacturing areas primarily used for <u>more intensive manufacturing</u> , research, and development,
14			manufacturing, and service industrial uses, storage, and warehousing in buildings on large lots. Residential uses and other complementary
15			Complementary uses may be allowed in appropriate locations.
16		(D)	Industrial - Mixed Services: Industrial areas on the edge of a main street
17			commercial area, which are intended to provide a transition between a main street commercial area and established industrial zones. Industrial
18			main street areas are intended to develop in a pedestrian-oriented pattern, with buildings built up to the street; first floor uses are predominantly
19			industrial in character; uses above the first floor may include industrial, residential, or limited office uses, and where complementary uses may be
20			allowed.
21		Section 13	Section 9-6-1, "Schedule of Permitted Land Uses," B.R.C. 1981, is amended
22	to man		Section 7 0 1, Schedule of Fernitted Land Oses, B.R.C. 1701, is amended
23	to reac	l as follows:	
24	9-6-1.	Schedule of	f Permitted Land Uses.
25			

		A = A	Allow	ed	C = 0	Condi	tional	Use	U =	= Use	Revi	iew	[]=	Spec	ific U	Jse St	anda	rds A	pply	-=	Proh	nibite	d					
Zoning District Use Module			2 RM-1, RM-3	RMX-1	RMX	98 RH-1, RH-2, RH-4, RH-5	Z RH-3, RH-7	88 RH-6	MH	т мо-3	1-0M M2	7-DM M3	MO-4	≅ BT-1, BT-2	SWB B2	E BC-1, BC-2	SOB B4	g BR-1, BR-2	DT-4		E DT-1, DT-2, DT-3,	II IS-1, IS-2	9 <u>1</u>	≧	SWI 14	a P	V A	Specific Use Standards
Day shelter	-	-	[U]	-	[U]	[C]	[C]	-	-			[U]	[C]	[C]			[C]		[C]	[C]	[C]	[C]	[C]		[C]	[U]		9-6-4(e)
Emergency shelter	[U]	[U]	[U]	[U]	[U]	[C]	[C]	-	-	[C]	[C]	[C]	[C]	[C]	[C]	[C]	[U]	-	9-6-4(e)									
Overnight shelter	-	-	[U]	-	[U]	[C]	[C]	-	-	[U]	[C]	[U]	[C]	[C]	[C]	[C]	[C]	[C]	[C]	[U]	-	9-6-4(e)						
Infrastructure																								-	-			
Airport and heliport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	U	-	
Essential municipal and public utility service	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	A	A	A	[A]	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	U	U	9-6-2(c)
Wireless communications facility	[C]	[C]	[C]	[C]	[C]	[C]	[C]	[C]	[C]	[C]	[C]	[C]	[C]	[C]	[C]	[C]	[C]	[C]	[C]	[C]	[C]	[C]	[C]	[C]	[C]	[C]	[C]	9-6-4(f)
COMMERCIAL USES																												
Food, Beverage, and Lodging																												
Bed and breakfast	-	-	-	-	-	[U]	[C]	-	-	[U]	[C]	[C]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9-6-5(a)
Brewery, distillery, and winery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[A]	[A]	[A]	[A]	-	-	9-6-5(b)
Commercial kitchen and catering	-	-	-		-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	A	-	1	-	U	U	U	U	U	A	A	A	A	-	-	
Hostel	-	-	-	-	-	U	U	-	-	U	A	U	[A]	U	[A]	-	-	A	[A]	[A]	U	-	U	<u>U_</u>	-	-	-	9-6-5(c)
Hotel or motel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	U	U	U	-	-	U	A	A	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mobile food vehicle	[A]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[A]	[A]	[A]	[A]	[A]	[A]	[A]	[A]	-	9-6-5(d)									
Restaurant, brewpub, and tavern	-	-	-	-	-	U	[A]	-	-	[A]	A	[A]	[A]	U	[A]	[A]	[A]	[A]	[A]	[A]	[C]	[€ <u>A</u>]	[€ <u>A</u>]	[<u>A</u> C	[€ <u>A</u>]	[A]	-	9-6-5(e)
Recreation and Entertainment																												
Art or craft studio Art studio or workshop	-	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	-	[A]	[A]	[A]	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	- <u>A</u>	A	U	-	9-6-5(f)
Campground	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	U	U	U	-	-	U	
Indoor athletic facility	-	[U]	[U]	[U]	-	U	[A]	-	-	[A]	[A]	[A]	A	[A]	[A]	A	A	A	A	A	A	U [A]	[<u>A</u>]	[<u>A</u>]	[<u>A</u>]	-	-	9-6-5(g)
Indoor commercial recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	U	-	U	U	U	A	U	U	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Outdoor recreation or entertainment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	U	-	U	U	U	U	U	U	-	-	-	-	U	-	
Small theater or rehearsal space	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	U	-	U	U	U	A	U	U	U	A	A	<u>UA</u>	A	-	-	
Temporary event	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[C]	[C]	[C]	[C]	[C]	[C]	[C]	[C]	-	9-6-5(h)						
Office Uses																												
Medical laboratory	-	-	-	-	-	-	[A]	-	-	[A]	A	[A]	-	-	-	U	A	-	U	-	-	9 6 5(i), (j) 9 6 2(c)						
Offices, administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[C]	[A]	[A]	[A]	[A]	[A]	[A]	A	A	-	A	A	-	-	-	9-6-5(i), (k) 9-6-2(c)
Office, medical Medical office	-	U	U	U	-	U	U	-	-	[A]	U	U	[A]	A	A	-	[C]	-	-	U	-	9-6-5(i), (l <u>i</u>) 9-6-2(c)						
Office, professional	-	U	U	U	U	U	[A]	-	-	[A]	[A]	[A]	[A]	[A]	[A]	[A]	[A]	[A]	[A]	A	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 6 5(i), (m) 9 6 2(c)
Office , technical	-	U	U	U	U	U	[A]	_	-	[A]	A	A	[A]	[A]	[A]	[A]	-	 -	9-6-5(i), (nk)									
Research and development	_	_	_	_	-	_	[A]		=	[A]	[A]					[A]	<u>A</u>	[A]	_			[A]	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	[A]			9-6-2(c) 9-6-5(i), (l)
Retail Sales Uses							121	-	-	[ZZ]	[21]	1231	[21]	1211	1231	[21]		1221				1231			121			9-6-2(c)
Accessory sales	Ι.	T -	-		-	A	A	-	_	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	Α		
Building material sales	_	_	_	_	-	-	- 11	_	_	71	-	-	-	-	-	[U]	-	U	-	-	- 11			[A]		- 1		9-6-5(<u>om</u>)
Convenience retail sales	_	[U]		[U]	_	U	[A]	-	_	[A]	[A]		A	A	A	A	A	A	-	A	A	A	A	[21]	A	_	_	9-6-5(p n)
Fuel sales	-	[U]		[U]	-	[U]		-	-		[U]		[C]						-	[U]		[C]		_	[U]	_		9-6-5(p <u>11</u>)
Retail sales	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	[U]	-	[U]	[A]	-	[A]	[A]	A	A	A	A				-[A]				9-6-5(<u>+</u> <u>p</u>)
Service Uses					L	L				ردا		ردا	[2.1]		[**]	[rx]	"	"	••		[**]	12.1	123	123	143) (F)
Animal hospital or veterinary clinic	-	l -	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_		U	U	U	A	U	A		_	U	A	A	A	<u>UA</u>			
Animal hospital of veterinary crinic Animal kennel		-	-	_	-	_	_	-	-			_	U	_	U	U	A	U			-	A	A	U	A			
														,							,							9 6 5(s)
Broadcasting and recording facility	-	U	U		U	U	U	-	-	[A]	[A]	[A]	A	A	[A]	[A]	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		_	9 6 2(c)

		A = A		ea	C = C			Use	U :	= Use	Kevi	iew	[]=	Spec	пс с	Jse St	andai	ras A	pply		Pron	iibite	d					
Zoning District	RR-1, RR-2, RE, RL-1	RL-2, RM-2	RM-1, RM-3	RMX-1	RMX-2	RH-1, RH-2, RH-4, RH-5	RH-3, RH-7	RH-6	MH	MU-3	MU-1	MU-2	MU-4	BT-1, BT-2	BMS	BC-1, BC-2	BCS	BR-1, BR-2	DT-4		DT-1, DT-2, DT-3	IS-1, IS-2	IG	IM	IMS	Ь	A	Specific Us
Use Module	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8	МН	M1	M2	М3	M4	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	D1	D2	D3	I1	12	I3	I4	P	A	Standards 9-6-5(tg)
Business support service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[A]	-	[A]	[A]	A	A .	A	A	A	[A]	U	U	[A]	-	-	9-6-2(c) 9-6-5(u r)
Financial institution	-	-	-	-	-	-	[A]	-	-	[A]	[A]	[A]	[A]	U	[A]	[A]	A	A	[A]	[A]	[A]	-	-	-	-	-	-	9-6-2(c)
Industrial service center	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[C]	[C]	-	-	-	9-6-5(v) 9-6-5(s)
Media production	=	U	U	=	<u>U</u>	<u>U</u>	<u>U</u>	=	=	[A]	[A]	[A]	<u>A</u> U	<u>A</u>		[A] U	<u>A</u> U	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	A	=	=	9-6-2(c)
Mortuary and funeral chapel Non-vehicular repair and rental	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	U	U	fU1	FA1	U [U]	- [U]	- nn	U fU l	- LA1	- fU]	-	- [A]	-	_	
service Neighborhood business center	-	[U]	ועו	_	-	ועו	י- [U]	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	- [14]	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	9-6-5 <u>(t)(w)</u>
Personal service use	-	U	U	U	-	U	A	U	U	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	_	-[A]	-	-[A]	_	_	9-6-5(u)
Vehicle-Related																												
Car wash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	U	A	U	U	U	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Drive-thru use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[U]	[U]	[U]	[U]	[U]	[U]	-	-	-	-	-	-	9-6-5(<u>*v</u>)
Fuel service station	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[U]	[U]	[U]	[C]	[U]	[C]	-	[U]	[U]	[C]	[C]	-	[U]	-	-	9-6-5(y w)
Principal parking facility	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	[A]	U	U	-	[U]	[U]	A	A	A	U	U	-	9-6-5(<u>≠x</u>) 9-6-2(c)
Sales or rental of vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[U]	[A]	[U]	-	-	-	[A]	[A]	-	-	-		9-6-2(c) 9-6-5(aay)
Service of vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[U]	-	[U]	U	[A]	U	-	-	-	A	A	[A]	A	-		9-6-5(bb <u>z</u>)
INDUSTRIAL USES																												
Storage, Distribution, and Wholesaling	?																											
Cold storage locker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	U	U	₩ ₌	U _	U _	A	A	A	A	-	-	
Outdoor display of merchandise	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[A]	-	[A]	-	-	-	[A]	[A]	[A]	[A]	-	-	9-6-6(a)
Outdoor storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	U	A	-	-	-	
Self-service storage facility	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	U	-	-	-	-	
Warehouse or distributions facility	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	A	A	A	-	-	
Wholesale business	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	A	A	A	-	-	
Production and Processing						Т																						
Manufacturing use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[A]	-	-	-	[A]	-	-	-	-	[A]	A	A	A	-	-	9 6 6(b)
Manufacturing use with potential off- site impacts General manufacturing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[U]	[U]	-	-		9-6-6(e <u>b</u>)
Light manufacturing	Ξ	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	Ξ	=	=	[A]	=	Ξ	=	[A]	=	=	=	=	[A]	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	=	=	9-6-6(c)
Recycling center	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	U	U	U	U	-		
Recycling collection facility - large	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		[U]		-	-	-				[U]			9-6-6(d)
Recycling collection facility - small	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[C]	-	[C]	[C]	[C]	[U]	[U]	[U]	[U]							9-6-6(e)
Recycling processing facility	_	-	_	<u> </u>	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	נטו	[U]	נטו	-	[U]	-	9-6-6(f)
Industrial Services Building and landscaping contractor	T -	_			_	_		_									A					A	A	A	A			
Cleaning and laundry plant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-		-	- A	-	-			A	A	A	A		_	
Equipment repair and rental	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	U	A	U	U	U	U	A	A	A	A			
Lumber yard	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-		-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	A	-	-	_		
Printer and binder	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	-	-	_	-	_	_	-	_	A	A	A	A	_	_	
AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL I	RESC		CE U	SES																								
Community garden	[A]	_	[A]	[A]	[A]	[A]	[A]	[A]	[A]	[A]	[A]	[A]	[A]	[A]	[A]	[A]	[A]	[A]	[A]	[A]	[A]	[A]	[A]	[A]	[A]	[A]	[A]	9-6-7(a)
Crop production	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	A	
Firewood operation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	A	A	-	-	-	
Greenhouse and plant nursery		_			_		_	_					_									A	A	A	A	A	A	

Zoning District	RR-1, RR-2, RE, RL-1	RL-2, RM-2	RM-1, RM-3	RMX-1	RMX-2	RH-1, RH-2, RH-4, RH-5	кн-3, кн-7	9-на	MH	MU-3	1-NW	Z-UM	MU-4	BT-1, BT-2	BMS	BC-1, BC-2	BCS	BR-1, BR-2	DT-4	DT-5	DT-1, DT-2, DT-3	IS-1, IS-2	91	MI	IMS	P	A	
Use Module	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8	МН	M1	M2	М3	M4	B1	B2	В3	B4	В5	D1	D2	D3	I1	12	13	I 4	P		Specific Use Standards
Mining industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	U	-	-	U	
Oil and gas operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[U]	-	-	[U]	9-6-7(b)
Pasture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	A	
ACCESSORY USES																												
Accessory building or use	A	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	A	Α	Α	Α	A	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	A	A	Α	A	

...

Section 14. Section 9-6-2, "Specific Use Standards – General," B.R.C. 1981, is amended

to read as follows:

(a) **Purpose:** The purpose of this chapter is to set forth additional requirements for specified uses of land. The requirements are intended to ensure that the use is compatible with the surrounding area.

(b) **Scope:** Specific use standards are the standards contained in Sections 9-6-2 through 9-6-7, B.R.C. 1981. Specific use standards apply as follows:

| ...

TABLE 6-2: USES WITH SPECIFIC USE STANDARDS IN THE BC-1 AND BC-2 ZONING DISTRICTS

Residential Uses		Nonresidential Uses	
Household	Duplex	Public and	Essential municipal and public utility service
Living	Dwelling unit, attached	Institutional	Governmental facility
	Dwelling unit, detached		Community services
	Efficiency living unit		Specialized instruction facility
	Townhouse	Commercial	Broadcasting and recording facility
Group Living	Fraternity, sorority, and dormitory		Business support service
	Boarding house		Financial institution
			Medical laboratory Media production
			Medical office
			Museum
			Office, administrative
			Office, medical
			Office, professional
			Office , technical
			Principal parking facility
			Research and development

-

1		Section 15. Section 9-6-3, "Specific Use Standards – Residential Uses," B.R.C. 1981, is
2	amend	ed to read as follows:
3	9-6-3.	Specific Use Standards – Residential Uses.
4	(a)	Residential Uses:
5		(1) This subsection (a) sets forth standards for uses in the residential use classification
6		that are subject to specific use standards pursuant to Table 6-1, Use Table.
7		(2) Residential Uses in the IG and IM- Zoning Districts: The following standards apply in the IG and IM- zoning districts to residential uses that may be approved pursuant
8		to a use review:
9		(A) Application Requirements: An applicant shall apply on forms provided by the city manager showing how and in what manner the standards and
10		criteria of this subsection have been met. In addition to any information required by Section 9-2-15, "Use Review," B.R.C. 1981, the applicant
11		shall provide the following information:
12		(i) Environmental Assessment: A report that addresses each of the
13		items required by the American Society for Testing and Materials Standards (ASTM) E-1527 and E-1528. The report shall be current
14		and with a completion date within five years of the date of application.
15		(ii) Contiguity Map: A map that demonstrates that the proposed
16		residential development meets the contiguity requirements of Subparagraph (a)(2)(B) of this section.
17		(D)(A) I a action Within the Industrial Districtor Devalling units may be
18		(B)(A) Location Within the Industrial Districts: <u>Dwelling units may be</u> constructed only if located on a parcel where residential use is consistent
19		with the land use plan or map in an adopted subcommunity or area plan. Dwelling units may be constructed if located on a parcel that has at least
20		one-sixth of the perimeter of the parcel contiguous with a residential use that includes one or more dwelling units or if contiguous to a residential
21		zone or to a City- or county-owned park or open space. Contiguity shall not be affected by the existence of a platted street or alley, a public or
22		private right of way or a public or private transportation right of way or area. If a parcel meets this standard, the approving authority shall presume
23		that the standard in Paragraph 9-2-15(e)(5), B.R.C. 1981, has been met.
24		(C) Residential and Nonresidential Uses Within a Project: If residential uses are to be placed on the property, the entire property shall be used
25		exclusively for residential purposes except as otherwise provided in this

1	paragraph. Nonresidential uses are permitted, provided that site design is
2	approved pursuant to the site review criteria in Section 9-2-14, "Site Review," B.R.C. 1981, in order to ensure that the site design and building
3	layout will result in compatibility among uses or to mitigate potential impacts between such uses.
	impacts between such uses.
4	(D) Limited Retail Uses Permitted: Convenience store, personal service, or restaurant uses may be permitted as accessory uses to a residential
5	development permitted by this subsection if all of the following standards
6	are met:
7	(i) Each convenience store, personal service, or restaurant use does
0	not exceed two thousand five hundred square feet in floor area, and in the case of restaurants, such restaurants shall close no later than
8	11:00 p.m. unless otherwise approved in a city review process.
9	(ii) The total amount of floor area used for all of the convenience
10	store, personal service, or restaurant uses does not exceed five
11	percent of the total residential floor area of the development.
12	(iii) The uses are permitted only if development is located no closer
	than one thousand three hundred twenty feet from another property that is described as a business district in Section 9-5-2, "Zoning
13	Districts," B.R.C. 1981, or another convenience store, personal
14	service, or restaurant use in another development created pursuant to this subsection.
15	
16	(E) Bulk and Density Requirements: All residential development shall be subject to the bulk and density standards set forth in Section 9-7-1,
17	"Schedule of Form and Bulk Standards," B.R.C. 1981, and the
17	landscaping for the underlying zoning district, except as modified by the following:
18	
19	(i) Lot Size: The minimum lot size shall be at least two acres. Projects over five acres shall also be required to complete a site review
20	pursuant to Section 9-2-14, "Site Review," B.R.C. 1981.
21	(ii) Cida Wand Adia cont to a Chroat. The minimum aide wand lands coned
22	(ii) Side Yard Adjacent to a Street: The minimum side yard landscaped setback from a street for all buildings that contain residential uses
	shall be twenty feet.
23	(iii) Interior Side Yard: The minimum side yard setback from an
24	(iii) Interior Side Yard: The minimum side yard setback from an interior lot line for all principal buildings and uses shall be twenty
25	feet. If an existing building is converted to residential uses, the side

1			exterior day-night average industrial noise levels of seventy-three decibels measured at the property line. Such standards shall be in compliance with
2			Chapter 10-5, "Building Code," B.R.C. 1981. Noise shall be measured in a manner that is consistent with the federal Housing and Urban
3			Development's standards in Sections 24 CFR §§ 51.100 to 51.106 for the "measure of external noise environments," or similar standard adopted by
4			the city manager in the event that such rule is repealed. The applicant shall provide written certification prior to the issuance of a certificate of
5			occupancy that the sound abatement and attenuation measures were incorporated in the construction and site design as recommended by a
6			professional engineer.
7		(<u>I)(G)</u>	Declaration of Use Required: Before receiving a building permit, all owners shall sign a declaration of use, including all the conditions for
8			continued use, to be recorded in the office of the Boulder County Clerk
9 10			and Recorder to serve as actual and constructive notice to potential purchasers and tenants of the owner's property status as a residential use within an industrial goning district algorification.
11			within an industrial zoning district classification. Modification of Standards: The approxima outhorized to
12		(J)	Modification of Standards: The approving authority is authorized to modify the standards set forth in Section 9-2-14, "Site Review," B.R.C.
13			1981, or Subparagraphs (a)(2)(E), (F), (G) and (H) of this subsection, upon finding that:
14			(i) The strict application of these standards is not possible due to existing physical conditions;
15			(ii) The modification is consistent with the purpose of the section; and
16			(iii) The modification is the minimum modification that would afford
17			relief and would be the least modification of the applicable provisions of this chapter.
18			(iv) The city manager shall require that a person requesting a
19 20			modification supply the information necessary to substantiate the reasons for the requested modification.
20			
22	<u>(g)</u>	Live-Work U	nit:
23		(1) Genera	al Standards: The following standards apply to live-work units:
24			

1		(A) The commercial or industrial activity may be any nonresidential use
		allowed in the same zoning district, subject to any applicable specific use
2		standards or review process for that use.
3		(B) The residential use is located above or behind a ground floor space for
		nonresidential use.
4		nomesidential diser
		(C) A resident of the live-work unit must be responsible for the work
5		<u> </u>
		performed in the nonresidential use.
6		
		(D) Only one kitchen is permitted.
7		
,		(2) In the Industrial Zoning Districts:
8		
O		(A) Review Process: In the industrial zoning districts, live-work units may be
9		approved as a conditional use if at least fifty percent of the floor area of
		the building is for nonresidential use. Floor area within the live-work unit
10		
10		is considered residential floor area.
11	•••	
11		
12		
12	(<u>gh</u>)	Townhouse:
12		
13		
1.4		
14	(hi)	Boarding House:
1.5		
15		
1.0		
16	(ij)	Congregate Care Facilities Facility, Custodial Care Facilities Facility, and
	Resido	ential Care Facilities <u>Facility</u> :
17		
18		
	(<u>jk</u>)	Fraternity, Sorority, and Dormitory:
19		
20		
	(<u>kl</u>)	Group Home Facility:
21	(11 <u>1</u>)	Group Home Lucinty.
22		
	(<u>lm</u>)	Transitional Housing:
23	(1 111)	Tansidonai Housing.
24		
24		A coorgony Danellin o Linite
2425	(<u>mn</u>)	Accessory Dwelling Unit:

(<u>no</u>)	Home Occupation:
	Section 16. Section 9-6-5, "Specific Use Standards – Commercial Uses," B.R.C. 1981, is
amend	led to read as follows:
	Specific Use Standards – Commercial Uses.
	Brewery, Distillery, and Winery:
(6)	
	(1) General Standard: Any brewery, distillery, or winery approved as a conditional use or pursuant to a use review must also meet the following standard:
	(A) Any restaurant within the brewery, distillery, or winery does not exceed
	thirty percent of the total floor area of the facility, or one thousand square feet, whichever is greater, including any outdoor seating areas.
	(1)(2) In the IS-1-and, IS-2, and IMS Zoning Districts:
	(A) In the IS-1-and, IS-2, and IMS zoning districts, breweries, distilleries, and
	wineries shall meet the following standards:
	(i) Review Process: In the IS-1-and, IS-2, and IMS zoning districts, the following review process applies:
	a. Allowed Use: Breweries, distilleries, and wineries are
	allowed by right if the use does not exceed 15,000 square feet in floor area and does not include a restaurant.
	b. Conditional Use: Breweries, distilleries, and wineries that
	are not allowed by right may be approved as a conditional
	use if the use does not exceed 15,000 square feet in floor area and any restaurant is closed between the hours of 11 p.m. and 5 a.m.
	c. Use Review: If the use is not allowed by right or as a
	conditional use, the use may be approved only pursuant to a use review subject to the use review criteria in Paragraphs 9-
	2-15(e)(1), (3), (4), and (5) "Use Review," B.R.C. 1981.
	(no) amend

1		General Standards: No brewery, distillery, or winery shall exceed 15,000 square feet in floor area. Any restaurant within a brewery,
2		distillery, and winery approved as a conditional use or pursuant to a use review must also meet the following standards:
3		
4		a. The restaurant does not exceed thirty percent of the total floor area of the facility, or one thousand square feet, whichever is greater, including any outdoor seating areas;
5		and
6		b. Parking for the restaurant meets the parking requirements for restaurants, brewpubs, or taverns in Section 9-9-6, "Parking
7		Standards, "B.R.C. 1981.
8	(2)(3) In the IG and II	M Zoning Districts:
9	(A) In the Io	G and IM zoning districts, breweries, distilleries, and wineries shall
10	` '	e following standards:
11		Review Process: In the IG and IM zoning districts, the following
12		review process applies:
13		a. Allowed Use: Breweries, distilleries, and wineries are allowed by right if the use does not exceed 15,000 square feet in floor area and does not include a restaurant.
14		reet in 11001 area and does not include a restaurant.
15		b. Conditional Use: If the use exceeds 15,000 square feet in floor area or includes a restaurant, it may be approved as a
16		conditional use if any restaurant is closed between the hours of 11 p.m. and 5 a.m.
17		c. Use Review: If the use is not allowed by right or as a
18		conditional use, the use may be approved only pursuant to a
19		use review subject to the use review criteria in Paragraphs 9-2-15(e)(1), (3), (4), and (5) "Use Review," B.R.C. 1981.
20	(ii)	General Standards: Any restaurant within a brewery, distillery, and
21		winery approved as a conditional use or pursuant to a use review must also meet the following standards:
22		The masternment does not arroad thinty moreoust of the total
23		a. The restaurant does not exceed thirty percent of the total floor area of the facility, or one thousand square feet,
24		whichever is greater, including any outdoor seating areas; and
25		

2	restaurants, brewpubs, or ta	verns in Section 9-9-6, "Parking —
3	3 (3) In the IMS Zoning District:	
4	4 (A) In the IMS zoning district, breweries, distil	Heries, and wineries shall meet
5	the following standards:	,
6	6 (i) Review Process: In the IMS zoning process applies:	district, the following review
7	7 a. Allowed Use: Breweries, dis	stilleries, or wineries are allowed
8		xceed 15,000 square feet in floor
9		is not allowed by right, it may be
10	10 approved as a conditional	use provided any restaurant is
11	closed between the hours of	- 11 p.m. and 5 a.m.
12	[/)	ant is open between the hours of may be approved only pursuant
13	to a use review subject Paragraphs 9 2 15(e)(1), (3	to the use review criteria in 3), (4), and (5) "Use Review,"
14	B.R.C. 1981.	
15	winery approved as a conditional us	se or pursuant to a use review
16	must also meet the following standa	arus.
17		ceed thirty percent of the total or one thousand square feet,
18		ding any outdoor seating areas;
19	19	
20	restaurants, brewpubs, or ta	eets the parking requirements for verns in Section 9-9-6, "Parking
21		
22	c. The use shall not exceed 15	,000 square feet in floor area.
23	23	
24	(e) Restaurant, Brewpub, and Tavern:	

1	(1)	Applicability: This Subsection (e) sets forth standards for restaurants, brewpubs,
2		and taverns that are subject to specific use standards pursuant to Table 6-1, Use Table.
3	•••	
4	(10)	In the Industrial Zoning Districts:
5		(A) Brewpubs and Taverns: Brewpubs and taverns are prohibited in the Industrial zoning districts.
6 7		(B) Restaurants: In the <u>Industrial industrial</u> zoning districts, the following applies to restaurants that are not within a brewery, distillery, or winery:
8		(i) Review Process: The following review process applies: In the industrial zoning districts, restaurants are allowed by right if the
9		use is closed between the hours of 11 p.m. and 5 a.m. and is incorporated in a building with industrial, residential, or office
10		uses. Restaurants that are not allowed by right may be approved only pursuant to a use review.
11 12		a. Conditional Use: A restaurant may be approved as a conditional use if the use is closed between the hours of 11
13		p.m. and 5 a.m.
14		b. Use Review: A restaurant that may not be approved as a conditional use may be approved only pursuant to a use
15		review. In addition to meeting the use review criteria, the use must be located more than 500 feet from any residential use
16		or zoning district.
17		(ii) General Standards: All restaurants in the Industrial zoning districts that are not within a brewery, distillery, or winery approved as a
18		conditional use or pursuant to a use review must also meet the following standards:
19		
20		a. The use is intended generally to serve the industrial area in which it is located;
21		b. The use is not located along a major street or higher
22		classification street as shown in Appendix A, "Major Streets," of this title;
23		c. In the IMS district only, the use shall be limited to a
24		maximum size of two thousand square feet of floor area; and
25		

1		d. Parking for restaurants in industrial districts shall meet the minimum number of off-street parking spaces per square
2		foot of floor area for nonresidential uses. The indoor and outdoor seating requirements of Section 9 9 6(b), "Off-
3		Street Parking Requirements," B.R.C. 1981, shall not be applied to industrial service centers.
4		
5	(f)	Art or Craft Studio Studio or Workshop:
6		
7		(1) In the MU-1, MU-2, and MU-3 Zoning Districts:
8		(A) Review Process: In the MU-1, MU-2, and MU-3 zoning districts, art-or eraft studios studios or workshops are allowed by right for 2,000 square
9		feet or less of floor area per lot or parcel. Art or craft studios studios or workshops that are not allowed by right may be approved only pursuant to
10		a use review.
11	(g)	Indoor Athletic Facility:
12		
13		(3) In the BT-1, BT-2, and BMS Zoning Districts:
14		(A) Review Process: In the BT-1, BT-2, and BMS zoning districts, an indoor
15		athletic facility is allowed by right if the floor area does not exceed 2,000 square feet. An indoor athletic facility that is not allowed by right may be
16		approved only pursuant to a use review.
17		(4) In the Industrial Zoning Districts:
18		(A) Review Process: In the industrial zoning districts, an indoor athletic facility is allowed by right if the floor area does not exceed 5,000 square
19		feet. An indoor athletic facility that is not allowed by right may be approved only pursuant to a use review.
20		approved only parsault to a assortion.
21	•••	
22	(j)	Medical Laboratory:
23		(1) In the RH-3, RH-7, MU-1, MU-2, and MU-3 Zoning Districts:
24		(A) Review Process: In the RH-3, RH-7, MU-1, MU-2, and MU-3 zoning districts, a medical laboratory is allowed by right if at least fifty percent
25		of the floor area of the building is for residential uses and the total floor area of nonresidential uses in the building is less than 7,000 square feet.
	I	-

1	A medical laboratory that is not allowed by right may be approved only pursuant to a use review.
2	pursuant to a use review.
3	(k) Office, Administrative:
4	(1) In the DT-4 Zoning District:
5	(A) Review Process: In the DT-4 zoning district, an administrative office is
6	allowed by right if the use is not located on the ground floor facing a street, with the exception of minimum necessary ground level access. An
7	administrative office that is not allowed by right may be approved only pursuant to a use review.
8	•
9	(1)(j)Office, Medical Medical Office:
10	
11	(m) Office, Professional
12	(1) In the RH-3, RH-7, MU-1, MU-2, and MU-3 Zoning Districts:
13	(A) Review Process: In the RH-3, RH-7, MU-1, MU-2, and MU-3 zoning districts, a professional office is allowed by right if at least fifty percent of
14	the floor area of the building is for residential uses and the total floor area
15	of nonresidential uses in the building is less than 7,000 square feet. A professional office that is not allowed by right may be approved only
16	pursuant to a use review.
17	(2) In the DT-4 Zoning District:
18	(A) Review Process: In the DT 4 zoning district, a professional office is allowed by right if the use is not located on the ground floor facing a
19	street, with the exception of minimum necessary ground level access. A professional office that is not allowed by right may be approved only
20	pursuant to a use review.
21	(n)(k) Office, Technical:
22	(1) In the RH-3, RH-7, MU-1, MU-2, and MU-3 Zoning Districts:
23	(A) Review Process: In the RH-3, RH-7, MU-1, MU-2, and MU-3 zoning
24	districts, a <u>n</u> technical office is allowed by right if at least fifty percent of the floor area of the building is for residential uses and the total floor area
25	of nonresidential uses in the building is less than 7,000 square feet. An

1	technical office that is not allowed by right may be approved only pursuant to a use review.
2	(2) In the MU-4 and BMS Zoning Districts:
3	(A) Review Process: In the MU-4 and BMS zoning districts, a technical office
4 5	is allowed by right if the floor area of the use does not exceed 5,000 square feet. A technical office that is not allowed by right may be approved only
6	pursuant to a use review.
7	(3)(2) In the DT-4 Zoning District:
8	(A) Review Process: In the DT-4 zoning district, an technical office is allowed by right if the use is not located on the ground floor facing a street, with the exception of minimum necessary ground level access. An technical
9	office that is not allowed by right may be approved only pursuant to a use
10	review.
11	(4)(3) In the IS-1-and, IS-2, and IMS Zoning Districts:
12	(A) In the IS-1-and-, IS-2, and IMS zoning districts, antechnical office is allowed by right if the floor area of the use does not exceed 5,000 square
13	feet and is otherwise prohibited.
14	(4) In the IG and IM Zoning Districts:
15	(A) Review Process: In the IG and IM zoning districts, the following review
16	process applies to offices:
17	(i) Allowed Use: An office is allowed by right if the use meets one of the following standards:
18	a. The use is not located on the ground floor, with the exception
19	of minimum necessary ground level access, and the combined floor area of offices that are a principal use on the
20	lot or parcel does not exceed 50,000 square feet;
21	b. The office meets the definition of an accessory office; or
22	c. The use was legally established within the associated floor
23	area prior to March 15, 2023. Principal uses that do not meet the requirements of Subparagraph (A)(i)a. shall be
24	considered a nonconforming use. Changes in operations, such as changes in ownership, tenancy, management,
25	number of employees, or hours of operation within the

1		existing floor area referenced in this subsection, shall not be
2		considered an expansion of a nonconforming use. Such changes shall not require a request for a change of use
_		pursuant to Section 9-10-3(c)(2), "Standards for Changes to
3		Nonconforming Uses," B.R.C. 1981.
4		(ii) Use Review: Additions or changes to floor plans of uses that were
5		legally established within the associated floor area prior to March 15, 2023 that do not meet the requirements of Subparagraph (A)(i)
6		shall be considered an expansion of a nonconforming use and shall
		be reviewed pursuant to the procedures of Section 9-2-15, "Use
7		Review," B.R.C. 1981, for nonconforming uses.
8	<u>(1)</u>	Research and Development:
9		(1) In the RH-3, RH-7, MU-1, MU-2, and MU-3 Zoning Districts:
10		(A) Review Process: In the RH-3, RH-7, MU-1, MU-2, and MU-3 zoning
11		districts, a research and development use is allowed by right if at least fifty percent of the floor area of the building is for residential uses and the total
12		floor area of nonresidential uses in the building is less than 7,000 square feet. A research and development use that is not allowed by right may be
13		approved only pursuant to a use review.
14		(2) In the IS-1, IS-2, and IMS Zoning Districts:
		(2) In the 15-1, 15-2, and 1415-25ming Districts.
15		(A) Review Process: In the IS-1, IS-2, and IMS zoning districts, a research and
16		development use is allowed by right if the floor area of the use does not exceed 5,000 square feet and is otherwise prohibited.
17		exceed 5,000 square feet and is otherwise promotted.
18	(e <u>m</u>)	Building Material Sales:
19		
20	(<u>pn</u>)	Convenience Retail Sales:
21		
22	(<u>qo</u>)	Fuel Sales:
23		(1) The following standards apply to any fuel sales use that may be approved as a
24		conditional use or pursuant to a use review:
25		

1 2			(F)	Fuel sales in industrial zones shall only be permitted in association with a convenience retail store pursuant to Paragraph 9-6-3(a)(2), B.R.C. 1981.
3	(r<u>p</u>)	Retail	Sales:	
4		(1)	In the	MU-2 and MU-3 Zoning Districts:
5 6			(A)	Review Process: In the MU-2 and MU-3 zoning districts, retail sales that may be approved pursuant to a use review shall not exceed 5,000 square feet in floor area per individual use. Otherwise, the use is prohibited.
7		(2)	In the	MU-4, BMS, BC-1, BC-2, DT-1, DT-2, and DT-3 Zoning Districts:
8 9			(A)	Review Process: In the MU-4, BMS, BC-1, BC-2, DT-1, DT-2, and DT-3 zoning districts, retail sales are allowed by right if each-the such-use has less than 20,000 square feet of floor area. Retail sales that are not allowed by right may be approved only pursuant to a use review.
10		(2)		
11		(3)	In the	Industrial Zoning Districts:
12			(A)	In the industrial zoning districts, retail sales are allowed by right if the use does not exceed 2,000 square feet of floor area and is incorporated in a
13				building with industrial, residential, or office uses. Otherwise, the use is prohibited.
14	SERV	ICE U	USES	
15	(s) Br	oadcast	ting and	l Recording Facility
16		(1)	In the	MU-1, MU-2, and MU-3 Zoning Districts:
17			(A)	Review Process: In the MU-1, MU-2, and MU-3 zoning districts, a
18			(11)	broadcasting and recording facility is allowed by right if at least fifty percent of the floor area of the building is for residential uses and the total
19				floor area of nonresidential uses in the building is less than 7,000 square
20				feet. A broadcasting and recording facility that is not allowed by right may be approved only pursuant to a use review.
21		(2)	In tha	DMC Zoning District
22		(2)	-in the	BMS Zoning District:
23			(A)	Review Process: In the BMS zoning district, a broadcasting and recording facility is allowed by right if the use is not located on the ground floor
24				facing a street, with the exception of minimum necessary ground level access. A broadcasting and recording facility that is not allowed by right
25				may be approved only pursuant to a use review.

1	(ta) Business Support Service:		
2			
3	(ur) Financial Institution:		
4			
5	<u>(s)</u>	Media Production:	
6		(1) In the MU-1, MU-2, and MU-3 Zoning Districts:	
7		(A) Review Process: In the MU-1, MU-2, and MU-3 zoning districts, a media	
8		production use is allowed by right if at least fifty percent of the floor area of the building is for residential uses and the total floor area of	
9		nonresidential uses in the building is less than 7,000 square feet. A media production use that is not allowed by right may be approved only pursuant	
10		to a use review.	
11		(2) In the BMS Zoning District:	
12		(A) Review Process: In the BMS zoning district, a media production use is	
13		allowed by right if the use is not located on the ground floor facing a street, with the exception of minimum necessary ground level access. A	
14		media production use that is not allowed by right may be approved only pursuant to a use review.	
15			
16	(v)—	Industrial Service Center:	
17		(1) An industrial service center may be approved as a conditional use or pursuant to a use review in the IG and IM zoning districts if the following standards are met:	
18		(A) Site Review Required: The application for an industrial service center may	
19		only be approved as part of a site review application under Section 9-2-14, "Site Review," B.R.C. 1981. The minimum site review thresholds in	
20		Paragraph 9-2-14(b)(1), B.R.C. 1981, shall not apply to an application for	
21		an industrial service center. The following additional factors will be considered in the site review process:	
22		(i) The nonresidential uses are of the type and size for the service and	
23		convenience of the employees of the surrounding area; and	
24		(ii) The placement, design and character of the nonresidential use are complementary to and compatible with the predominantly	
25		industrial character of the area;	

- (B) Maximum Size of Property: The industrial service center shall not exceed two acres in size. An industrial service center may be located on a property that exceeds two acres in size;
- (C) Location: The industrial service center shall be located at least one-quarter of a mile from land that is zoned as a business district described in Section 9-5-2, "Zoning Districts," B.R.C. 1981, or from another industrial service center;
- (D) Restaurant Parking: Parking for industrial service centers shall meet the minimum number of off-street parking spaces per square foot of floor area for nonresidential uses. The indoor and outdoor seating requirements of Section 9-9-6(b), "Off-Street Parking Requirements," shall not be applied to industrial service centers;
- (E) Permitted Nonresidential Uses: Any use permitted in the underlying zoning district classification may be permitted in an industrial service center, provided that all of the requirements for such uses are met. The additional permitted uses within an industrial service use, subject to size restrictions, include the following:

Permitted Uses	Restrictions	
Office professional	1,500 sq. ft. maximum per office use, and the cumulative total of all office uses shall not exceed 20% of the total floor area of the industrial service center	
Office medical and dental	1,500 sq. ft. maximum per office use, and the cumulative total of all office uses shall not exceed 20% of the total floor area of the industrial service center	
Personal service use	2,000 sq. ft. maximum per personal service use	
Convenience retail use	2,500 sq. ft. maximum per convenience retail use	
Retail	2,000 sq. ft. maximum per retail use	
Financial institution	1,500 sq. ft. maximum per financial institution use	
Restaurant	Conditional use requirements for restaurants in paragraph 9-6-5(e)(10) are not applicable	

(F) Hours of Operation:

1	(1) Any use permitted in an industrial service center may operate daily
2	between the hours of 5:00 a.m. and 11:00 p.m.
3	(ii) No person shall operate any use in an industrial service center between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and 5:00 a.m., unless the use is:
4	a. Approved through a use review process; and
5	b. Located more than five hundred feet from an adjacen
6	residential use or zone.
7	(wt) Neighborhood Business Center:
8	
9	(u) Personal Service Use:
10	
11	(1) In the Industrial Zoning Districts:
12	(A) Review Process: In the industrial zoning districts, personal service uses are allowed by right if the use does not exceed 2,000 square feet of floor
13	area and is incorporated in a building with industrial, residential, or office uses. Otherwise, the use is prohibited.
14	
15	
	(<u>*v</u>) Drive-Thru Use:
16	
17	(<u>yw</u>) Fuel Service Station:
18	
19	(zx) Principal Parking Facility:
20	
21	•••
22	(aay) Sales or Rental of Vehicles:
23	
24	(bbz) Service of Vehicles:
25	

1	Section 17. Section 9-6-6, "Specific Use Standards – Industrial Uses," B.R.C. 1981, is			
2	amended to read as follows:			
3				
4	9-6-6. Specific Use Standards – Industrial Uses.			
5				
6	(b) Manufacturing Use:			
7	(1) In the MU-4 and BCS Zoning Districts:			
8	(A) Review Process: In the MU 4 and BCS zoning districts, manufacturing			
9	uses are allowed by right with a maximum of 15,000 square feet of floor area per lot or parcel and are otherwise prohibited.			
10	(2) In the IS-1 and IS-2 Zoning Districts:			
11	(A) Review Process: In the IS-1 and IS-2 zoning districts, manufacturing uses			
12	are allowed by right with a maximum of 15,000 square feet of floor area per lot or parcel. A manufacturing use that is not allowed by right may be			
13	approved only pursuant to a use review.			
14	(e <u>b) General Manufacturing Uses with Potential Off-Site Impacts</u> :			
15	(1) General Standards: Any general manufacturing use approved pursuant to a use			
16	review shall also meet the following standards:			
17	All manufacturing uses with potential off-site impacts which may produce effects on the environment that are measurable at or beyond the property			
18	line, may be approved pursuant to a use review, provided that such uses shall demonstrate that such effects are			
19	(A) The applicant demonstrates that the use is not detrimental to the public			
20	health, safety, or general welfare; and that a			
21	(B) The applicant demonstrates that any noise, smoke, vapor, dust, odor, glare, vibration, fumes, or other environmental contamination is controlled in			
22	accordance with applicable city, state, or federal regulations; and that a plan of control for the above effects on the environment and an estimate of			
23	the measurement of each at the property lines is submitted at the time of			
24	such use review application.			
25	(c) Light Manufacturing:			

1	(1) In the MU-4 and BCS Zoning Districts:			
2	(A) Review Process: In the MU-4 and BCS zoning districts, light manufacturing is allowed by right with a maximum of 15,000 square feet			
3	of floor area per lot or parcel and is otherwise prohibited.			
4	(2) In the IS-1 and IS-2 Zoning Districts:			
5	(A) Review Process: In the IS-1 and IS-2 zoning districts, light manufacturing			
6	is allowed by right with a maximum of 15,000 square feet of floor area per lot or parcel. Light manufacturing that is not allowed by right may be			
7	approved only pursuant to a use review.			
8				
9	Section 18. Section 9-8-5, "Occupancy of Dwelling Units," B.R.C. 1981, is amended to			
10	read as follows:			
11				
12	(b) Attached Accessory Dwelling Unit, Detached Accessory Dwelling Unit, or Limited			
13	Accessory Dwelling Unit: The occupancy of an attached accessory dwelling unit, detached accessory dwelling unit, or limited accessory dwelling unit must meet the			
14	requirements of Subsection 9-6-3(mn), B.R.C. 1981.			
15				
16	(d) Cooperative Housing License: A dwelling unit licensed as a cooperative housing unit			
17	pursuant to Section 10-11-3 "Cooperative Housing Licenses," B.R.C. 1981, shall not be subject to the occupancy limits or any exceptions as set forth in this section; and an			
18	attached accessory dwelling unit or detached accessory dwelling unit licensed with such dwelling unit as a cooperative housing unit shall not be subject to the occupancy standards of Subparagraph 9-6-3(mn)(1)(A)(ii), "Occupancy Requirements," B.R.C. 1981. All such dwelling units together with any attached accessory dwelling unit or			
19				
20	detached accessory dwelling unit so licensed shall be limited to no fewer than four			
21	occupants with the maximum number of occupants, without regard to whether the occupants are related or not, as follows:			
22	Section 19. Section 9-8-6, "Occupancy Equivalencies for Group Residences," B.R.C.			
23	1981, is amended to read as follows:			
24				
25				

The permitted density/occupancy for the following uses shall be computed as indicated below. 1 The density/occupancy equivalencies shall not be used to convert existing uses referenced in 2 this section to dwelling units. The number of allowed dwelling units shall be determined by using Section 9-8-1, "Schedule of Intensity Standards," B.R.C. 1981: 3 Boarding or Rooming House, Fraternity, Sorority, or Dormitory: Accommodations for (a) 4 three occupants in any boarding or rooming house, fraternity, sorority, or dormitory constitute one dwelling unit. 5 (b) Hostel: Accommodations for three occupants in any hostel constitute one dwelling unit, 6 but the planning board may increase the density of a hostel to four occupants per dwelling unit through a use review as provided in Section 9-2-15, "Use Review," B.R.C. 7 1981. 8 Custodial Care and Residential Care Facilities: The occupancy of a custodial care or a (c) 9 residential care facility must meet the requirements of Subsection 9-6-3(ij), B.R.C. 1981. 10 (d) Group Home Facilities: The occupancy of a group home facility must meet the requirements of Subsection 9-6-3(kl), B.R.C. 1981. 11 12 Section 20. Section 9-9-6, "Parking Standards," B.R.C. 1981, is amended to read as 13 follows: 14 . . . 15 TABLE 9-2: USE SPECIFIC MOTOR VEHICLE PARKING REQUIREMENTS FOR 16

RESIDENTIAL USES IN ALL ZONES

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Use	Parking Requirement	
Roomers within a single-unit dwelling	1 space per 2 roomers	
Residential developments in which 1-bedroom units	1.25 spaces per 1-bedroom unit	
are 60 percent or more of the total		
Rooming house, boarding house, fraternity, sorority,	2 spaces per 3 occupants	
group living, and hostels		
Efficiency living units, transitional housing	1 space per DU	
Bed and breakfast	1 space per guest room + 1 space for operator or	
	owner's DU within building	
Attached accessory dwelling unit, detached accessory	The off-street parking requirement for the principal DU	
dwelling unit	must be met, plus any parking space required for the	
	accessory unit, see Subsection 9-6-3(mn), B.R.C. 1981	
Group homes: residential, custodial, or congregate care	Off-street parking appropriate to use and needs of the	
	facility and the number of vehicles used by its	
	occupants, as determined through review	
Overnight shelter	1 space for each 20 occupants, based on the maximum	
	occupancy of the facility, plus 1 space for each	
	employee or volunteer that may be on site at any given	
	time computed on the basis of the maximum numbers	

tima
time
Use the same ratio as general nonresidential uses in th
zone
1 space for each 20 occupants, based on the maximum
occupancy of the facility, plus 1 space for each
employee or volunteer that may be on site at any give
time computed on the basis of the maximum numbers
of employees and volunteers on the site at any given
time, plus 1 space for each attached type dwelling uni
Greater of 1.5 spaces per unit or number of spaces
required when units were established
1 1

Nonstandard Buildings, Structures, and Lots," B.R.C. 1981, is amended to read as follows:

Nonconforming uses and nonstandard buildings and lots in existence on the effective date of the ordinance which first made them nonconforming may continue to exist subject to the following:

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- (d) Drive-Thru Facilities: A drive-thru facility that was established prior to July 31, 1986, on a property not abutting Canyon Boulevard in the DT zoning districts, and has not expired pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, shall be considered a nonconforming use, and may:
 - Be renovated or remodeled, by improvements the cumulative total of which (1) increases the structure's fair market value by no more than twenty-five percent of the value of the structure, without meeting the criteria for drive-thru uses in Subsection 9-6-5(*v), B.R.C. 1981;
 - Be renovated or remodeled by improvements the cumulative total of which (2) increases the facility's structure's fair market value by more than twenty-five percent of the value of the structure; or be relocated on site if the development meets the criteria for drive-thru uses in Subsection 9-6-5(xv), B.R.C. 1981; or

Section 22. Section 9-14-2, "General Provisions," B.R.C. 1981, is amended to read as

follows:

A system of managing the issuance of residential building permits in the city is established with the following general provisions:

1	(a)	Building Permits: No building permit for the construction of a new dwelling unit may be issued unless applied for in compliance with this chapter.		
2	(b)	Allocations Needed: One allocation is needed to secure a building permit to construct		
3		each dwelling unit, except as set forth below. The living quarters set forth below shall require:		
4		(1)	One-half allocation for an efficiency living unit; one-third allocation for a group	
5 6			residence; and one-sixth allocation or one-eighth allocation for each occupant for a group care facility or a residential care facility respectively, according to the	
7			density and occupancy restrictions of subsection 9-6-3(ij), B.R.C. 1981;	
8				
		Section	23. Section 9-16-1, "General Definitions," B.R.C. 1981, is amended to read as	
9	follow	s:		
10	(a)	The def	finitions contained in Chapter 1-2, "Definitions," B.R.C. 1981, apply to this title	
11	(4)		a term is defined differently in this chapter.	
12	(b)	Terms identified with the references shown below after the definition are limited to those		
13		specific	e sections or chapters of this title:	
14		(1)	Airport influence zone (AIZ).	
15		(2)	Floodplain regulations (Floodplain).	
16		(3)	Historic preservation (Historic).	
17		(4)	In charie a come housing (In charie a come Housing)	
18		(4)	Inclusionary housing (Inclusionary Housing).	
19		(5)	Residential growth management system (RGMS).	
20		(6)	Solar access (Solar).	
21		(7)	Watlanda Duatant'an (Watlanda)	
22		(7)	Wetlands Protection (Wetlands).	
23		(8)	Signs (Signs).	
24	(c)		lowing terms as used in this title have the following meanings unless the context	
25		clearly	indicates otherwise:	

Accessory dwelling unit means a separate and complete single housekeeping unit within a 1 detached dwelling unit or within an accessory structure to the principal dwelling unit of 2 the lot or parcel upon which the unit is located, permitted under the provisions of Subsection 9-6-3(mn), B.R.C. 1981. 3 4 Art or craft studio studio or workshop means the workshop or studio of an artist, sculptor, photographer, jeweler, potter, craftsperson, furniture maker, or cabinet maker, or other 5 artist or artisan primarily used for on-site production of unique custom goods by hand manufacturing involving the use of hand tools and small-scale equipment, which may 6 include an-accessory sales, lessons, and limited eventsgallery. 7 Attached accessory dwelling unit means a separate and complete single housekeeping 8 unit within a detached dwelling unit, permitted under the provisions of Subsection 9-6-3(mn), B.R.C. 1981. 9 10 Brewery means a use with a manufacturer or wholesaler license issued under § 44-3-401, et seq., C.R.S., and does not include any retail type liquor license under § 44-3-309, et seq., 11 C.R.S., on the lot or parcel, that is primarily a manufacturing facility, where malt liquors are manufactured on the premises, that may include a tap-room that is less than or equal to 12 thirty percent of the total floor area of the facility or one thousand square feet, whichever 13 is greater. 14 Broadcasting and recording facility means a studio for the purpose of broadcasting radio 15 or television or a studio for recording of live performances. 16 Computer design and development facility means a business primarily engaged in the 17 development of, or engineering of, computer software or computer hardware, but excluding retail sales, computer hardware manufacturers, and computer repair services. 18 19 Data processing facility means a facility where electronic data is processed by employees, including, without limitation, data entry, storage, conversion or analysis, subscription and 20 credit card transaction processing, telephone sales and order collection, mail order and catalog sales, and mailing list preparation. 21 22 Detached accessory dwelling unit means a separate and complete single housekeeping 23 unit within an accessory structure to the principal dwelling unit of the lot or parcel upon which the unit is located that is permitted under the provisions of Paragraph 9-6-24 3(mn)(3), B.R.C. 1981. 25

materials or substances predominately from raw or primary materials, or a use engaged in 2 processes that have the potential to produce greater amounts of noise, odor, vibration, glare, or other objectionable influences than light manufacturing uses and which may have an 3 adverse effect on surrounding properties. General manufacturing uses typically involve primary production processes. 4 5 Industrial service center means nonresidential uses in an industrial district that are constructed and operated in accordance with the standards in Section 9-6-5(v), B.R.C. 6 1981. 7 Light manufacturing means the indoor production or processing of finished products or 8 parts from previously prepared materials. Light manufacturing uses generally do not 9 include processing of raw materials or production of primary materials. Any noise, odor, vibration, glare, or other similar impacts are confined on the property. This use includes 10 commercial printing and binding of printed media. Light manufacturing may include a showroom or ancillary sales of products related to the items manufactured on-site. 11 12 Limited accessory unit means an existing nonconforming duplex or two detached dwelling units located on the same lot and within the R1 use module that has been 13 approved in compliance with the standards in Section 9-6-3(mn)(4). 14 Live-work unit means a structure with a combination of residential occupancy and 15 commercial or industrial activity as principal uses located within an integrated unit. This use does not include home occupations or caretaker dwelling units. uses where work 16 activities occur as allowed in the industrial zoning districts and includes a dwelling unit for the business occupant, but not including a caretaker dwelling unit. Such unit shall have 17 only one kitchen and shall be occupied by either the owner, the tenant, or the owner's or tenant's employee plus any other persons that may be allowed to occupy a dwelling unit 18 pursuant to Section 9-8-5, "Occupancy of Dwelling Units," B.R.C. 1981. The live-work 19 unit must be the residence of a person responsible for the work performed on the premises. 20 21 Manufacturing use with potential off-site impacts means all research and development facilities, testing laboratories and facilities for the manufacturing, fabrication, processing, 22 or assembly of products which may produce effects on the environment that are measurable at or beyond the property line, provided that any noise, smoke, vapor, dust, odor, glare, 23 vibration, fumes, or other environmental contamination is controlled in accordance with

applicable city, state, or federal regulations.

General manufacturing means the processing, manufacturing, or compounding of

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1 Manufacturing uses means research and development facilities, testing laboratories, and 2 facilities for the manufacturing, fabrication, processing, or assembly of products, provided that such facilities are completely enclosed and provided that any noise, smoke, vapor, 3 dust, odor, glare, vibration, fumes, or other environmental contamination produced by such facility is confined to the lot upon which such facilities are located and is controlled in 4 accordance with applicable city, state, or federal regulations. 5 6 Media production means commercial arts and art-related establishments such as audio and film recording and editing studios and services, film and video production, titling, special 7 effects production, motion picture and photograph processing, radio and television broadcast, and similar uses. 8 9 10 Medical laboratory means a facility that provides services to the medical community such as pathological testing, dental services including the manufacturing of orthodontic 11 appliances, crowns, and dentures, and the manufacturing of prosthetics and orthopedic appliances. 12 13 Neighborhood business center means nonresidential uses in a residential district that are constructed and operated in accordance with the standards of Subsection 9-6-5(wt), 14 B.R.C. 1981. 15 Office uses means a use category characterized by uses providing executive, management, 16 medical, administrative, or professional, or technical services. Office uses may or may not offer services to the public and are not materially involved in fabricating, assembling, or 17 warehousing of physical products for the retail or wholesale market, and are not engaged in the repair of products or retail services. There is no display of merchandise, and the 18 storage and sale of merchandise is clearly incidental to the service provided. 19 Office, accessory means an office subordinate to, a necessary part of, and on the same lot 20 as the principal business, commercial, or industrial use, including, without limitation, administrative, record-keeping, drafting, and research and development offices. An 21 accessory office is considered an accessory use. 22 Office, administrative means an office providing management or administrative services to its affiliated industrial uses that are an equal or greater size, measured in floor area, of the 23 administrative office use located within the city's industrial zoning districts. 24 Office, medical Medical office means the clinic or office of physicians, medical doctors, chiropractors, or dentists licensed to practice medicine or dentistry in the State of Colorado,

where the primary use is the delivery of health care services, where sale of merchandise is

incidental to the delivery of services. This use includes addiction recovery facilities that provide for the treatment of persons having drug or alcohol abuse problems under the supervision of professional health care or social services providers. With the exception of addiction recovery facilities which may permit short-term overnight stays, no overnight accommodations are provided.

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Office, professional means offices of firms or organizations providing professional service to individuals and businesses. Examples include, without limitation, accounting, legal, insurance, real estate, investment, and counseling services. Client contact may occur regularly at the office. Facilitated arrangements such as shared coworking spaces, typically with membership fees, are included within this use. This use does not include technical, medical, or administrative offices, or uses otherwise listed in the use table.

Office, technical means offices of businesses providing professional services in a technical field. This use is characterized by activities that focus on science, technology, and design services associated with the production of physical or digital goods. These establishments primarily provide services to individuals or to other businesses. Examples include, without limitation, accounting, legal, insurance, real estate, counseling, publisherspublishing, architecture, engineering, graphic, industrial, and interior design, biotechnology or life sciences, surveying, telecommunications, computer design and development, and data processing. These establishments do not require customers or clients to visit the site; any such visits are infrequent and incidental. Facilitated arrangements such as shared coworking spaces, typically with membership fees, are included within this use. This use does not include professional, medical, or administrative offices, or uses otherwise listed in the use table.

Research and development means a facility where research and development is conducted in industries including but not limited to, industrial, biotechnology, life sciences, pharmaceuticals, medical or dental instruments or supplies, computer hardware or software, or electronics. The facility engages in product or process design, development, prototyping, or testing. This use may include laboratory, office, warehousing, and light manufacturing functions as part of the research and development use.

Telecommunications use means businesses primarily engaged in the design, development, engineering, or provision of telecommunication access services but excluding retail sales, manufacturing and repair, or installation services to customers.

Section 24. Section 10-1-1, "Definitions," B.R.C. 1981, is amended to read as follows:

(a) The following terms used in this title have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

1	•••				
2	Accessory unit means an accessory unit permitted under Section 9-6-3(an), "Accessory Units," B.R.C. 1981.				
3	Ollis, B.R.C. 1701.				
4	····				
5	Section 25. Section 10-3-16, "Administrative Remedy," B.R.C. 1981, is amended to read				
6	as follows:				
7	(a) If the city manager finds that a violation of any provision of this chapter or Chapter 10-2,				
8	"Property Maintenance Code," B.R.C. 1981, exists, the manager, after notice to the operator and an opportunity for hearing under the procedures prescribed by Chapter 1-3,				
9	"Quasi-Judicial Hearings," B.R.C. 1981, may take any one or more of the following actions to remedy the violation:				
l0 l1	(1) Impose a civil penalty according to the following schedule:				
12	(A) For any violation in the following areas or of affordability standards: The area south of Arapahoe Avenue, north of Baseline Road, east of 6th Street				
13	and west of Broadway, the area south of Baseline Road, north of Table Mesa Drive, east of Broadway and west of U.S. Route 36 and the area				
14	south of Canyon Boulevard, north of Arapahoe Avenue, west of Folsom Street and east of 15th Street or for any violation of affordability standards				
15	for an affordable accessory unit approved under Subsection 9-6-3(an), B.R.C. 1981:				
l6 l7	····				
18	Section 26. Section 10-3-19, "Short-Term Rentals," B.R.C. 1981, is amended to read as				
19	follows:				
20	(a) Short-term rentals are prohibited unless the city manager has issued a valid short-term				
21	rental license for the property.				
22					
23	(o) An accessory unit or a principal dwelling unit on a single-family lot or parcel with an accessory unit may not be rented as a short-term rental unless all the following				
24	requirements are met:				
25					

(6) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (i), the occupancy of the accessory unit and the principal dwelling unit must meet the requirements of Subsection 9-6-3(an)(1), B.R.C. 1981; and

Section 27. Section 10-11-3, "Cooperative Housing Licenses," B.R.C. 1981, is amended to read as follows:

(a) License terms shall be as follows:

|...

(l) Any attached accessory dwelling unit or detached accessory dwelling unit to a dwelling unit that is licensed pursuant to this chapter shall be part of the licensed cooperative housing unit and subject to the standards of this chapter. The occupants of the dwelling unit and accessory unit shall all be members of the cooperative. While such units are licensed as a cooperative housing unit under this chapter, neither the principal dwelling unit nor the accessory unit shall be required to be owner-occupied as would otherwise be required under Subparagraph 9-6-43(an)(1)(A)(i), "Owner-Occupied," B.R.C. 1981.

| . .

Section 28. This ordinance shall become effective on March 15, 2023. This ordinance shall apply to any building permit, conditional use, use review, and site review applied for on or after the effective date of this ordinance; however, any project for which a complete site review, use review, or conditional use application has been submitted to the city or which has received a site review, use review, or conditional use approval prior to the effective date of this ordinance for a use inconsistent with the provisions of this ordinance will be permitted to establish the proposed use under the use standards of Chapter 9-6, "Use Standards," B.R.C. 1981, in effect at the time the site review, use review, or conditional use application was submitted to the city. Such applicants shall be required to pursue such development approvals and meet all requirements deadlines set by the city manager and the Boulder Revised Code necessary to establish the proposed use. The applications for such project shall demonstrate compliance with all applicable laws. An applicant may seek extensions of a development approval granted under the use standards

in effect prior to the effective date of this ordinance in accordance with the standards of Subsection 9-2-12(b), "Extensions," B.R.C. 1981, and any initial review under Paragraph 9-2-12(b)(2), "Planning Board Level Extension," B.R.C. 1981, shall not impose as an additional condition compliance with the use standards adopted in this ordinance provided that all other requirements of this Section 28 of this ordinance have been met. Any failure to meet requirements of the city manager or this section of this ordinance will result in a denial of such application. Any subsequent application shall meet the requirements in place at the time of such subsequent application.

Section 29. If any section, paragraph, clause, or provision of this ordinance shall for any reason be held to be invalid or unenforceable, such decision shall not affect any of the remaining provisions of this ordinance.

<u>Section 30.</u> This ordinance is necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the city and covers matters of local concern.

Section 31. The city council deems it appropriate that this ordinance be published by title only and orders that copies of this ordinance be made available in the office of the city clerk for public inspection and acquisition.

1	INTRODUCED, READ ON FIRST READING, AND ORDERED PUBLISHED BY		
2	TITLE ONLY this 1st day of December 2022.		
3			
4			
5		n Brockett,	
6	Attest:	r	
7			
8	Elesha Johnson,		
9	City Clerk		
10			
11	READ ON SECOND READING, PASSED AND	ADOPTED this 15 th day of December	
12	2022.		
13			
14			
15	Mayo	Brockett,	
16	Attest:	•	
17			
18	Elesha Johnson,		
19			
20			
21 22			
23			
23 24			
25			